JAS. McLAUGHLIN, T. S. MARR, HUGH MCOREA R. F. WOODS, ARCHER CHEATHAM, R. IL WEAKLEY, G. P. THRUSTON, M. HENDERSON, J. M. SMITH. O 10 1 Transacts a general banking business

Collections made and promptly re-mitted for at liberal raies. Cor-respondence invited and in-formation cheerfully furmi ed to our patrons. W. B. DORTCH, Cashier HES AULAUGHLIN, President.

Union and American

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily, 12 months, in advance. ORLIVERED BY CARAMERS IN THE CITY AND ROCKFIELD.

Gord was firm in New York yesterday at 1141@1141, but closed at 114@1141. TENNESSEE BONDS closed in New York las t evening at 791 for both issues.

COTTON is dull in New York at 201c for INGALLS, the new Senator from Kansas,

is sai I to be in favor of woman suffrage.

In Maine, a proposition will be submitted to the people in September next to amend the State Constitution so as to provide for blennial elections and the change of the day of election to the first Tuerday after

the first Monday in November. A DETROIT Government defaulter has received a double gift. A pardon from the President and \$30,000 from a relative just deceased. The last, however, came first. Did Grant hear of that before he pardoned

THE Cincinnati Commercial say: "Senator Caldwell only used money for the customary election purposes.' That was all. He did not do anything more than was customary. The pity is, there is a good deal of truth in what the Senator

JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE says that "the mascaline and feminine strive toward each other; wanting rest until conjoined." An Indiana paper says a good many also fail to find much rest after that conjoining, and strive toward a divorce lawyer tolerable earnestly. They know how it is in Indiana.

Thursday, Feb. 13.

by Mr. Smithson, from citizens of Marshall county, praying the enactment of a more stringent liquor law; by Messrs. Allison and man, from citizens of Williamson and Lincoln counties, relative to the regulation of insurance; by Mr. Brandon, from a number of liquor dealers, praying that merchants who sell liquor by the pint or quart be required to pay the privilege tax; by Mr. Moody, from citizens of Hickman, prsying a change of the line between that county and Dickson. Bills were introduced by Mr. Smithson, to compel insolvent persons convicted of misdemeaners to work out their fines; also to prevent the payment of money out of the State Treasury unless previously appropriated by law; by Mr. to the collection of sale of the State's interest in turnpike or plank roads. Senate bills to repeal the act for the encouragement of planting and other improvements, and to authorise County Courts to render decrees and issue executions to compel guardians to make settlements with their wards, were passed on third reading. Senate bills for the more efficient management of the State prison and to reduce the fees of jurors to one dollar per day, were

Mr. Hughes, to establish the offices of Criminal Judge for Maury county and Attorney General for the same; also, to redistrict the State into ten congressional disholding the Circuit Court for Union county; also, to prevent the spread of contagious diseases; by Mr. Cottrell, to create a new county composed of parts of Clai-borne, Campbell and Union; by Mr. Lindsley, to amend section 2035 of the Code; by Mr. Leach, to provide for the election of magistrates and constason, to regulate criminal procedures; by Mr. Pearson, to authorise the collection of inthe Governor of two lawyers, who, in connection with Chief Justice Nicholson, shall to a day fixed, and hold a special term of the court at Nashville, for the purpose of | standing. Adjourned till to-morrow. entering the judgments and decrees made | The Grand Parade of C. M. Scnators. by the special court. House bills to change the State depository at Memphis; to en courage the raising of fine stock; and to reduce the number of peremptory challenges in criminal cases, were rejected.

LOVELY WOMAN.

Those of us who take the street-cars, sometimes for the purpose of catching railthe gradual growth of a feeling of deadly hatred for the conductor when we find him going as slow as his hores can possibly walk, and resorting to all kinds of preposterous dodges for the purpose of delay, so that he peculiar satisfaction, therefore, that somewomen hail a car, and as soon as Then the conductor becomes impatient. to me and endorsed by me. He asks her to hurry. She takes two steps in advance, turns her head, and gets off in ness, or the condition of the children. but finds the approach too muddy, and re-

306,935, or rather more than one per cent.

M. De Goulard, Minister of the Interior Department the May following."

Witness did not know what election was aided in New Jossey. Alley said it was a Democrat was aided, and if Durant wanted of small-pox in many departments, and third to elect Democrats, he (Alley) did not.

By Mr. Morrill—Did the railroad company have less and well mind the May following."

J. Brown, whereby \$200,000 was bequeated to endow a college.

The Pennsylvania Cormorant.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13.—It is stated here thousand toward the endowment of the Cincinnati university. The ground for Company have lessed the entire line of the Setting aside was the less after a side was the side was the less after a side was the side

WASHINGTON

estimony in Louisiana Case Closed aldwell to be Let Off with a Gentle

Tue Investigation of Credit Mobilier

Harlan, Wilson and Logan at the Bar.

Gov. Dix's \$50,000 Hush Money.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The last open session of the Committee on Privileges and Elections for the investigation of Louisiana affairs was held this morning. Gov. Warmoth made a statement in the nature of sworn testimony, concerning the appointment and removal of various gentlement and removal of various gentlement. who have figured as Secretaries of State in Louisiana during the past year. Warmoth also gave a detailed account of the organizaion and action of the Returning Board. He also cited the law to sustain his acts, and said that the Kellogg Legislature abolished the Seventh and Eighth District Courts to get rid of the Judges who had just been elected by 12,000 majority, and that Pinchback approved the act.

McMillan said be had examined the Lynch

board returns and found they were signed by only one United States Supervisor for the entire list of polis in the parish; that the returns of the United States Supervisors are in many cases mere statements of the votes cast for the Republican candidates only, and that the affidavits from parishes where frauds were alleged did not state the parties were prevented from voting on account of race, color, etc. Ray submitted certain of the returns of the DeFerret board wherein it was evident

that the signatures of the Commissioners of election were forgeries. Morton then announced that the examinnation of witnesses was closed.

Caldwell's Corruption Condoned. The Committee on Privileges and Elections will submit their report relative to the election of Senator Caldwell to-morrow. It is believed the committee will say in effect that the evidence adduced is not sufficient to sustain the charge that the Senator procured his election by corrupt means, but that it has been proved that practices were restored to which the committee cannot approve. It is understood the report

Pomeroy's Purgatory. About twenty witnesses in the Pomero case will arrive from Kansas Saturday, and the investigation commence immediately.

A "Preposterous" Parden. The President has granted an unconditional pardon to Seth Johnson, who was entenced to pay a fine of \$40,000 for emezzlement from the United States Treasury. The President's reasons are that the accused is unable to pay the fine, and his further imprisonment in the face of that

C. M.-Gov. Dix Wanted Urgently. The Wilson committee to-day heard adestimony from Oakes Ames. Gen. Slocum suggested that Gov. Dix and Messrs. Barlow and Cisco be summoned. The chairman remarked that he had already caused Cisco to be summoned. The committee requested Messrs, Slocum and Swann to inquire and report at their earliest convenience what laws may exist on the subject as summoning the Governor of a State to appear before investigating

Ames testified that he had heard of a letter written by Gov. Dix demanding \$50,000 from the Company. It was prepared by his son-in-law. He understood the Company paid the money to ge', rid of the claim or threat. Witness was p ot a director at the time, but obtained his information from a director. Witness was the largest stockholder, and of course, must have known of the payment. The stock taken from Dix revenue; by Mr. Allison, providing for | was not worth mor than 20 per cent. There was no sale for it at the time.

The Chairman, asked-What do you know about any proposed payment of any sums to Carpenter as attorney of the Union Pacific Road. Bert Butler's \$6,000

At this point Gen. B. F. Butler entered the room and alluded to a letter having been sent to this committee purporting to ing, reported in fav of giving the reporthave been written by John P. Randolph, of ing and publishing on be debates of Conleve there was such a person in existence.

Mr. Hoar stated that Sunday morning he received by mail a letter purporting to come from John P. Randolph. He sought Gen. Butler and thought it proper to inform him of the facts which he had just stated, tricts; by Mr. Houk, to change the time of as the names of Butler and Carpenter were mentioned in the letter in a disreputable connection. Gen. Butler was then sworn and stated that he was engaged by Alley as counsel

for the Union Pacific railroad company in 1868, relative to arranging the Ames contract, and spent some time on the matter. He charged five thousand for his serbles in cases of vacancy; by Mr. William- vice and one thousand for expenses, which were paid. James Fisk sent him \$5,000 by a messenger to act as counsel for him terest on interest; also, for the benefit of against the company, but he sent it back married persons. Mr. Head offered a reso- to Fisk, telling him he could not become lution providing for the appointment by his counsel unless the road released him, which Ames declined to do. He (Butler) recommended Carpenter to Ames as an meet in Nashville and hear all causes which | eminent lawyer fit to become counsel for parties or counsel may agree to submit; and | the company. He (Butler) never received that the Supreme Court, at the close of its present term, be requested to adjourn over do just so again how and where he pleased, all the world to the contrary notwith-

The Senate Credit Mobilier Investigating Committee met this morning. It was an-nounced that Senators Patterson and Conkling could not attend until to-morrow. Harlan's \$10,000.

Senator Harlan appearing, he was asked oncerning the ten thousand dollars contribution of Durant. Harlan bad nothing to offer, unless he was first asked to make way trains, are nearly always conscious of a statement. The question was then raised whether Harlan should be swor a. and decided in the affirmative, whereup on he detailed the whole transaction.

"In the spring of 1865, Durant asked me if we needed any funds for the electic n in low, and inquired if I felt any intere at in the result. I replied that I did. He recan catch a few more passengers. It is with lows, and inquired if I felt any intere at in times when we are not in a hurry, and sponded, 'If you need any help, I de sire to dian territory to settlement until all laws he is, we observe how dilatory and extend some.' After that he (Dura at) was silowing land grants to railroads in the teraggravating women avenge our wrongs. reminded of the subject either by my self or | ribory are repealed. We like to watch one of these my friends, and a contribution cam a from him. I have a distinct remembrance of it comes to a full stop, begin a fresh conver- but one check. The other check I do not sation with a companion on the sidewalk. remember. It was probably made psyable

How Railroads Run the Legi slatures. "In the spring of 1868, after . I came to some closing remarks to her friend upon | the Senate, Alley asked me if the Union the subject of bonnets, or Mrs. Smith's ill- Pacific Railroad had made any advance of money for electioneering purposes in Iowa. Then she makes another start for the car, I told him I thought not. He said they were attempting to settle the accounts of quests the conductor to move forward a few | Duraut, and be (Duraut) had brought in a yards-which he does with a muttered ob- large bill, saying that part of it was for exurgation. Meanwhile she interchanges penses incurred for election purposes, and with her friend some more observations named an ejection in New York, another about bonnels, and Mrs. Smith, and com- in New Jamey, one in the New England ing up to tes, and finally mounts the plat- States and in Iowa. I observed to him. m slowly, while the conductor places his that so far as Iowa was concerned, Duraust hand upon the small of her back, (they all had made an advance for the election there, perform that mandeuvre—for what reason but not cut of the funds of the company. no man can conjecture,) grits his teeth, be-comes picturesquely profane, and soothes then I should feel it my duty to have the his feelings by transferring a quarter from the company's pockets to his private exchequer. These things are sweet to us. We said Oakes Ames had more to do with it despise that woman merely as a woman; than any one else. I called on Ames and but, regarded as an avenging angel, she is reiterated what I had said to Alley. He a most grateful and efficient creature.— reiterated what I had said to Alley. He observed that he did not believe Durant

May Adler.

The census of France, taking in 1872, shows a loss in population, aside from that I had promised Ames I would restore any occasioned by the cersion of Alsace and money to the company if it had been used Lorraine. The census of 1866 showed a to aid in my election. He said it was his population in all France of 28,597,004. The private funds and no account of it was

taryship of the Interior call upon you for allo I LOUISIANA. It had de Answer-I have to think, to get up the dates. Under the law, as fast as they finished forty miles of the road they reported to the President, who sent out commission ers to examine and accept it, whereupon the company became entitled to land grants and bonds.

Immaculate Wilson-and His Wife's Money. At 2 o'clock Vice President elect Wilson was called. He said he had no desire to add to or take from his testimony before the Poland Committee. At the time of this purchase made with his wife's money, he would have done the same himself if he had the money. Did not wish to cover himself behind the fact that the money belonged to his wife. Ames stood second to no man in Massachusetts, and witness had the most unlimited confidence in him, and would have listened to his advice on any investment. Things have changed since,

The Last of the Mingoes. Senator Logan was recalled. He invited the most critical and searching examination and was perfectly willing to answer questions, only if any more charges were to be made he wanted to hear them before testi-

The Committee agreed with Mr. Logan and adjourned until to-morrow.

CONGRESSIONAL SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .-- Mr. Pratt, from the Committee on Pensions, reported adversely to granting pensions to soldiers in the war of 1812 who served less than sixty Rival of Pennsylvanis

Central. Mr. Corbett, from the Committee or Commerce, reported without amendment Senate bill authorizing the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad company to construct a railroad from Washington City through t'ne States of Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Itilinois to St. Louis, with a branch road, from any point on the main line in Indiana to Chicago, extending to the company for these purposes all the powers enumerated in its charter from the State of Virginia.

Eliped Beasts. Mr. Windows from the Committee on Postoffice and Post roads, reported with an amendment a bill for the suppression of the trade in and circulation of obscene literature and articles of immoral use. It pro-vides penalties of fine and imprisonment for selling or advertising indecent books, pictures or articles, medicine for immoral use and forbids the importation of such articles except drugs in bulk, and likewise their conveyance in the mails, or depositing them in or taking them from any postoffice.

Mr. Hitchcock introduced a bill prohibiting the several Territories of the Union from giving or loaning their credit to rail-Rebels of 1812.

Mr. Pratt from the Committee on Pensions, reported without amendment the House bill regtoring to the pension rolls the names of all persons hitherto pen-sioned for services in the war of 1812, and dropped therefrom on account of sympathy with the late rebellion. The bill also repeals the la's which authorizes such pensioners to be dropped.

Desp'srate Substitute for a Navy. The naval appropriation bill was taken An amendment appropriating \$150,000 to purchase the right to manufacture and use the best self-propelling torpedo boats was

or posed by Mr. Stevenson. Messrs. Stockton, Sprague, Rye and Anthony advocated the appropriation and the latter said he hardly liked to state the reasons why he thought it desirable that our defences should be strengthened. Casserly opposed the amendment. He moved to amend the paragraph so as to authorize the use of the money for either

torpedo boats or the best self propelling submerged torpedo. The amendment was agreed to and the appropriation then agreed to. Adjourned.

Dawes and Beck were appointed on committee to notify the President and Vice President elect of their election. Mr. Beatty, of the Committee on Print-Cedar street, New York. He did not be- gress to W. J. Murtage, of the Washington

> Satro Tunnel Subsidy. Mr. Banks reported a bill to aid in the construction of Satro tunnel from the proceeds of sales of mineral lands, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The bill provides for a loan of \$2,030,000 to the Sutro Tuanel Company on condition that the company spend an equal amount and give a first mortgage upon the tunnel.

The Spanish Republic. Mr. Wood asked leave to offer and have adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That the House hails with satisfaction the progress of republican institutions in Europe, and tenders to the peop'e of Spain its sympath, and good wish is in any effort they may make to establish throughout the Spanish dominion a repul blicau form of government, which shall secur e to all men equality of political, religio as and social rights, and full protection to li fe, liberty and property.

M r. Butler, of Massachusetts—That is too

imp ortant a resolution to pass without de he resolution was not received.

Mr. Shellabarger, Chairman of the Comn ittee on Commerce, reported back the pild to provide for the creation of a Board of Commissioners of Commerce. After debate the House laid the bill on the table; yeas 99, nays 85. Adjourned.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Killing Horse Thieves by Wholesale Sr. Louis, Feb. 13 .- The Fort Smith, Ark., Independent of the 6th inst. says that two companies of Choclaw Indians in pursuit of horse thieves on the Friday previous captured sixteen, and on Saturday morning, after holding a council, shot six

The lower house of the Kansas Legisla-

THE MODOC WAR. Protest of an Outraged People.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13 .- Gov. Grover, of Oregon, addresses a letter to the Modoc Peace Commissioners, protesting in the name of the people of that State against any action by which the crimes of the Mo-docs shall be condoned. He says the people demand that murder-

ers shall be given up and delivered over to the civil authorities for trial and punishment, the rest to be returned to their reservation; and further that the project for a new reservation on Lost river ought not to be entertained. Gen. Canby and party reached Linkville

Rough Wrestle of Two Locomotives. CORRINNE, Feb. 13 .- A collision occurred last evening near Elko, Nev., between an east bound passenger and a west freight. When the engineer of the passenger train saw the freight coming at a furious speed, the trains were not 400 feet apart, and he reversed his engine, put on the air brakes and jumped down the embankment into the river, followed by the fireman, just in time to save themselves. The engineer of the freight whistled down brakes and reversed his engine, but it was too late. Both engines struck, leaped into the air and fell on the side of the track, a mass of rulns. Several persons were "wounded, but none killed.

Posthumous Benevolence Defeated. CINCINNATI, Feb. 13 .-- The court today set aside the will of the late Rev. Sam'l.

H Newscall Book of the

NASHVILLE, TENN., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1873

All Troubles Adjusted, if Grant Assents.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13 .- At a meeting of the members of both Legislatures to-day, the Republicans agreed to accept the prop-osition of the fusionists to organize a General Assembly composed of the members returned by both boards, provided that such a course is acceptable to the national ad A committee was appointed to telegraph to the Washington authorities for informa-

UTAH.

12 Feet on the Level. SALT LAKE, Feb. 13 .- It has been nowing here all day, the heaviest snowstorm of the season. A dispatch from Alta, Little Cottonwood county, says it nowed all last night and still continue with twelve feet on the level. The road are all blocked. The trains are on time. The Utah Northern Railroad is again

More Investigation Demanded-Brigham Young's Credit Mobilier. The Journal says Congress should ap disposition is made of the large sums of money sent to Washington, and what mem-bers of Congress and Senators are retained in the interest of polygamy. Brigham's Credit Mobiller is thought to be worse than Oakes Ames.

RICHMOND.

Fearful Catastrophe on James River Eight Men Drowned and Several I

jured. RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 13.—T. H. Hendan and Philip Hampton, employed on the bridge in course of construction across the lames River, between Richmond and Man chester, were drowned this morning while attempting to get their work in a boat which, owing to the swollen condition of he river, became unmanageable and upset At a later hour another dreadful accident

occurred at the same place. A temporar restlework across two of the pillars of the oridge upon which about 15 men were engaged in laying the iron superstructure, gave way, precipitating the whole party in to the waters. Nine were rescued, and the emainder either drowned or killed by being dashed against the timbers and iron which went down with them. Among the lost was John Harrison, of Ohio. Of those rescued, two floated about a mile

down the river, on the timbers, and were aken out badly injured and nearly chilled to death. One seized hold of a short piece of rope fastened to the broken timbers which had got jammed among the rocks, and remained there for two hours, but was finally rescued with ropes and an empty boat which was drifted to him from the Patersburg railroad bridge, about 150 yards above the scane of the disaster. No one dared to go to bim, the waters being so differe at points below.

A Railway Jubilee. There was an inmense turn out of the his Ministers. populace this evening to witness the deconstrations in honor of the arrival of the first through freight train from the Ohio river over 'the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. A long procession composed of the First Virgin ia regiment, the fire department the various commercial associations, the city courts, and other city officials, and many private citizens marched to the depot where the train was saluted by two batteries of artillery stationed on the neigh-

All the city bells, rang while the steam whistles of the engines of the fire department kept up a continous blowing. Speeches were made by Lewis Frasier, Lieut-Gov, Marye, Hon. Jno. B. Baldwin, Gen. J. R. Anderson, of New York, H. Schwarzenburg, of Cincinnati and others. Its proposed to have a grander celebration in May. Snow is falling steadily here.

CHICAGO.

An Air Line to Nashville by Rail Vin Owensboro, Ky.

VINCENNES, Ind., Feb. 13 .- A new railroad and an important railroad enterprise was inaugurated here to-day, resulting in the organization of the Vincennes, Petersburg and Owensboro Railroad Company, for the construction of a road connecting with the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad from Vincennes to Owensboro, and there connecting with an air-line road now building from Owensboro to Nashville, and filling up the link in an air-line road which will extend from Chicago to Nashuille, establishing direct communication between Chicago and the Middle Southern States. It will penetrate the coal fields of Pike county, the richest and most extensive in the State, and furnish coal in endless quantities at very low rates. The officers of the company are: L. L. Watson, President; C. M. Allen, Vice President; L. Noble, Secretary, and H. A. Foulks,

MISSOURI.

A Radical Solo.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 13 .- In the Lower House of the Legislature to-day, Mr. Headlee, Republican member of the Senatorial Bribery Committee, offered his minority report, in which he says it appears from the testimony that money was used, or attempted to be used, to advance the interest of Louis V. Bogy as a candidate for United States Senator. He then submits testimony, showing that Mr. Stancil, a member of the House, offered Senator Essex \$300 to vote for Bogy, and that one Edens endeav- great honor. ored to persuade Mr. Wade, a member of the House to vote for Bogy by telling him that any member could have his winter's expenses paid by doing so.

He further states that the testimony shows that Thos. Dorris brought to Jefferson City \$15,000 to be used in the interest of some candidate for the Senate, and that the testimony in part shows that a portion of that money was designed to advance the claims of Bogy. He closes by drawing attention to the fact that the committee against his consent, closed the investigation before he could obtain evidence clearly showing by whom this money was furnished, or for the advancement of whose election it was intended or partly used.

Bn-Kluxed.

Three convicts escaped from the peni tentiary a day or two ago, and in an attempt to capture them near Hermann, one of them shot and mortally wounded Constable Monsehund, of Hermann. A report reached Jefferson City to-day that the citi zens of that town caught and hung the

NEW YORK.

Bootless Booty. uncompleted bonds of 1,000 each of the Toledo, Canada Southern and Detroit Railroad Company, were stolen from the office of the Company in this city yesterday. The bonds are valueless in their present state.

be given to the jury Monday next.

The Childrens' Aid Society has received \$5,000 from an old friend of the society to make up for the probable loss in case the Greeley estate be materially impaired. Stokes' Straggle-14 Days Left.

Two Wills.

It is expected the Jamel will case would

Neither Judge Boardman nor Judge the application of Stokes for a stay of proceedings and writ of error.

The fourth panel in the Scannel case was exhausted to-day, and only eleven jurors obtained. A fifth panel has been ordered for to-morrow.

did not reach the cashier's until three sometimes whole rows of long and short curls depending behind from a Josephine coil; but they are not fitting, or even beautiful, since the coil is supposed to be classic, and enris smack chiefly of the nine-teenth century. Davis has given a decision in the case of the application of Stokes for a stay of pro-

Various Views of the Spanish Sit-Amadeus Gets Out of the Country

Reported Dissensions of the Spanish Soldiery.

The Cortes Protected by Troops

King Luis of Portugal Alarmed A Ministerial Crisis in Italy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 .- The Spanish Minister Palo says that it does not seem to him that Spain will retrograde to despotism. The change in the government will not affect the status of Cuba. He considers Amadeus honest and liberal. At the state department it is doubted if success will follow in case Rivero is to be first President, although his qualifications

Parisian Reports. LONDON, Feb. 13.—A special from Paris says it was reported in that city this morning that the troops of the regular army in Spain are divided in their choice of a form of government. The cavalry are said to be unced in favor of Monarchy with Prince Asturias, son of the ex-Queen Isabella, king; while the infantry are in favor of a Republic.

Italian Nonchalance A special from Rome says the abdication of Amadeus is received with satisfaction on all sides. Neither Victor Emmanuel or the Italian Government gave any advice to Amadeus. The latter telegraphed to Rome frequently, giving information. It is also reported that serious disturbances have taken place at Madrid, and that fighting has occurred in the streets.

Germanic Admiration. BERLIN, Feb. 13 .- The patience and courage displayed by Amadeus while on the throne is universally praised.

Bosron. Feb. 13 .- A resolution has been introduced in the Legislature applauding the action of Spain in becoming a republic. Spanish Sentiment.

London, Feb. 13 .- A dispatch from Madrid says the abdication and the declaration of a republic has been disseminated throughout all Spain, and has no where occasioned disturbance. Marshal Serrano arrived at Madrid last night.

MADRID, Feb. 13—Spain continues tranquil. The National Assembly has chosen Mortas President by 222 votes.

The Hegira. LISBON, Feb. 13 .- The Portugese Minister of Public Works, prominent railway of-ficials and the Spanish Minister, in accordance with orders of his government, have gone to Badojos to meet Amadeus and his family and escort them to Lisbon, where a palace has been repaired for them, which they will occupy until their departure for Italy. The ex-royal family is expected to arrive there to-morrow. They will be met at the railway station by King Luis and

The National Assembly. MADRID, Feb. 13 .- The two Houses of the Cortes convened to-day in Joint session as the National Assembly of Spain and proceeded to effect a permanent organization. Senor E, Martos, late minister of foreign affairs, was elected President of the Assembly in place of Senor Figuerola, Chairman protem, receiving 222 votes. Senor Martos on taking the chair, deliv-

ered a patriotic speech, which was loudly cheered from all parts of the House. All the civil and military authorities of the Provinces as far as heard from have given in their adhesion to the new regime. The city and country with the exception of the districts where Carlist bands are present cortinue tranquil. Amadeus and the members of his family met with the most respectful consideration

at the railway stations on their way to the Portuguese frontier. * Portugal's Turn Next? LISBON, Feb. 13 .- There is much excitement and uneasiness here over events in Spain and public funds are lower. the British Mediterranean squadron have been ordered to Lisbon.

Thiers Waiting for the News. PARIS, Feb. 13 .- President Thiers will recognize the Spanish Republic so soon as he is officially notified of its establishment. The Bien Public says it sincerely wishes the new Republic well, and counsels those who have charge of it to beware of cosmopolitanism and foreign interference. The American Register is informed that the French Government prohibited M. Pardonuel, the Kansas emigration agent, from lecturing in Belfort.

Latest-Troops Guarding the Cortes. MADRID, Feb. 13, via London, 14 .--The Republican deputies in Cortes personally expect their friends to maintain order. Troops are guarding the palace of the Cor-

Portugal's Predicament. LISBON, Feb. 13 .- The Portuguese Government has been warned that agents are at work with a view to start a Republican movement in this country.

Italy Too? ROME, Feb. 13 .- A ministerial crisis is

United States navy, who are now in Rome. In the course of the conversation his holiness asked how he would be received in much prettier our women are than they America. The officers replied that the used to be!" It is chiefly because of the America. The officers replied that the people of that country would regard his taking up his residence among them as a

COLOBADO.

814,000 a Day. CENTRAL CITY, Col., Feb. 13 .- Four large silver bricks, each weighing 115 lbs., were brought to this city yesterday, from Caribean mine-total coin value \$55,924, and is the result of four days run on Caribean ore. This mine is now yielding about \$2,000 per day, and is regarded as second only to the Comstock lode in Nevada. The Leavitt gold mine in this county, yielded \$20,000 gold bullion last month. The Bobtail tunnel, the largest in Colorado, struck the Bobtail mine last Saturday.

Condensed Telegrams. The remains of Gov. Geary were interred at Harrisburg yesterday. Philadelphia reports an accident to an oil train in which "engine, tender, and a tank of oil were burned." Philadelphia will get up a centennial mass meeting on the 22d. France is now paying on her fourth mil-liard of German war indemnity.

THE following was perpetrated on Henry Clews, by Jerome, the other day, at the Union Club: Clews was speaking, as he plied Clews, undoubtedly expecting a word or two about the great credit he had done himself, etc.; but he was sorely disappointed, for Jerome's next words were, as he rubed cranium. bed his hand over Clew's bald head. "Well,

positors at 9 o'clock in the morning. He did not reach the cashier's until three

Something of the Coming Styles for the Head and Hair.

Braids and Colls, and Twists, and Rolls, and the Multifarious Furbe lows of the Coiffure. Fashlon is a fickle jade, and in no respect more so than in respect to the styles of wearing the hair. Four times a year,

spring, summer, sutumn and winter, re-gularly with each recurring season, this imperious goddess who rules so despotically over feminine fates proclaims some new revelation of her uncertain taste, and forth-with must every member of the fairer sex, who deems herself of any account in this world, take upon herself new ways and looks. This one detail must receive careful attention, or a most elaborate toilet goes for nothing. Hereto-fore it has required an immense amount of moral courage, says a New York corres-pondent of the Chicago Tribune, for a woman to coif her hair as fitted her face when it did not fit the mode; but there really seems a prospect—I dare scarcely credit it—that, for seasons to come, she will be permitted, by the capricious deity we all the size and style of her features. We are of late beginning to realize that fashion without becomingness is a hundred-fold worse than becomingness without fashion, and that to look our best, at whatever expense of prevailing style, is most to be desired. THE LOADS OF FALSE HAIR

That have worried our scaips and drained our purses for half-a-dezen years are to be consigned to their proper tombs, and our own insignificant tresses made to do duty by themselves. That is, those who can dis pense with extraneous locks will do so, and may be of somebody's else. Indeed, much has the classic already become the rage that its dirain utive proportions are not infrequently very laughable when compared with the chatelaine braids worn a twelve-month ago. The Josephine coll, strange to say, is becoming to many, and already a favorite. For women with low foreheads and oval faces, no prettier design had been offered for years. It is, however, foily to call it by the French empress' name, as it was the reigning mode more than a hundred years efore her birth.

NOTHING REALLY NEW It is so trite and so true that there is othing new under the sun, that it seems an offence to repeat it in regard to hairdressing. And yet, in looking back at the manner of arranging hair for the last four centuries, one can find the original of every fashion that has been prominent in the pres ent generation. Even the coquetish "Pom-padour," which we are prone to fancy the famous beauty devised for the gracing of her peculiar charms, was the chief delight of other famous beauties two centuries ere she blazed upon the courtly horizon and led her kingly lover so unkingly a life.

The single broad braid behind, turned up from the neck and fastened with a bow to the crown of the head, is only a repetition of the way hair was done up in 1773, when

also first worn. So it is with all our styles,

however new they seem to us.

HARD TO CHOOSE. It is always difficult, at first, to decide whether a new mode of hair-dressing is attractive, and it is never well to give up a mode until it has received sufficent trial. Nothing so greatly changes, nothing so thoroughly makes or mars a tollette as arrangement of hair. It should be most carefully considered, and a satisfactory fashion once hit upon, should be seldom altered. If a simple and plain way is best adapted to one's features, or for ordinary attire, it is a very great mistake to try something new and elaborate for full dress occasions. Party apparel is trying to most women even when every personal charm is on their side; and they cannot afford to lose the vast advantage of a tried and becoming coiffure. , The shape of the head, face, features, and the general air, must be cousulted in selecting a permanent mode; and scarcely any rules can be generally applied. Still it is safe to assume that a lady blessed, or otherwise with a long, pronounced chin, should avoid the Josephine, and all styles that mass the hair at the top and back of the head. Unless this be done, the line from LONDON, Feb. 13.-Several vessels of the point of the chin to the pinnacle of the chignon will be inartistic, and extremely To an oval face with a low forehead, high hair-dressing is, in the main, suitable; but, to an oval face with an elevated forehead, it is the last that should be coosen. There are even a few round faces that can venture, if not too low-browed and not too plump, to appear in the "Pom-

padour," but it is by no means wise to try it first on a party-night.
It is the most difficult task to find suitable coiffures for high, broad foreheads. They can never be shaded prettily and coquettishly as low ones can; nor can they endure a severe or odd style. They must be thoroughly studied in order to under stand their needs, and their needs should be carefully fulfilled. CRIMPED HAIR

Is almost universally becoming, and that is the secret of its long rage. This simply shows that classic faces, beautiful or not (and they frequently are not), are excep-tional, because it is they alone which crimps do not suit. Nature made an egregious blunder when she gave to the majority of her daughters straight locks and irregular noses. They don't harmonize, and they can't be made to harmonize, PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Pope yesterday gave audience to several officers of the United States navy, who are now in the control of the less with their hair drawn of the less with the less ing, we owe the common remark, "How improvement in the disposal of the chevelure that we are led to fancy lovely faces lovelier and homely ones less plain.

The frowsy style, so much ridicaled by our brothers, has many merits worth noting;

it is regularly irregular at all events. Hair lying loosely above the brow, even flying wildly about, has a subdning effect on imperiect complexions and all-but-ugly-noses. It might not at first occur to the careles observer that the hair had any effect on the nose; and yet the look of no single feature is so positively improved or injured by a change of coiffure. Certain faces, will be made picturesque, if not positively pretty, by the hair being crimped and allowed to lie tightly around them; whereas, they would be noticeably plain were the hair put back in its natural straightpess. We never think of Juno or Minerva in anything but a Greek coil; but, if it were whispered that Aphrodite used to put her hair on pins "on the siy," it would seem quite possible, if not probable.

One much liked manner of hair-dressing is to comb the back hair up from the nape of the neck nearly to the crown. Make a French twist running across the head instead of the ordinary way; wind about this two medium-sized "ropes" of hair; crimp the front locks and draw them from the forehead.

always is, of his being a self-made man, in vide the back in two. Draw back the front the presence of Jerome, when the latter gravely said to him: "Did you say, sir, you were a self-made-man?" "Yes, sir," retwo heavy braids, and coil them flat about the back of the head. This is one of the simplest and most becoming of prevailing styles, and shows to perfection a well-shap-For very low foreheads, a suitable mode

bed his hand over Clew's bald head. "Well, then, if you are a self-made man, why in the world did you not stick in a few more hairs?"

DURING a recent run on a savings bank in Chicago, a man fell into the line of depositors at 9 o'clock in the morning. He positors at 9 o'clock in the morning. He cashier's until three

make a mistake in combing them so high that nothing is seen beneath the bounet be-hind. This gives the head a most ungainly ontour, and is very ugly viewed from the rear. Care should always be taken to show a little, if ever so little, of the chignon be low the bonnets otherwise one cannot help etting the impression that the wearer is all

Now that false hair in unlimited quantities is no longer the mode, it is well to consider what can be done to avoid the necessity of using it at all. While very few wcmen have hair enough to present a respectable appearance unaided by false, they almost all comb out and throw away a quantity which, if saved, would be a most valuable addition to their guon. Almost any kind of haircan be made from combings, provided they are long enough, and not too much tangled. A new way of making switches from combings is to weave the hair on three long, coarse threads, after the manner of a deep fringe. When this is done, the threads are fastened together at one end; the switch is held up and shaken out, and has the appearance of being of long, heavy hair, though, in reality, the longest hair may not be over fifteen inches. Combings may, in this way, transformed into really handsome switches, at a trifling expense compared with the price of false ones; and the owner has the satisfaction of feeling that she is wearing only her own hair, after all. Finger puff seach made on a hairpin, are very convenient, and can be well formed from combings. They cost some-thing like \$2 a dozen, I think, and require from an ounce and a half to two ounces of hair. They are very useful to cover up

places where switches are put in, etc., and may be put on with patural effect. The bias of hairdressing is almost wholly in favor of flat braids and soft twists of hair. following the shape of the head. This is sensible, convenient and becoming. The passion for prematurely gray hair seems to be increasing, and it is asserted that certain society ladies here use artificial means to blanch their locks. This is hardly credible, and one would think hardly necessary, since the tendency of the time is too early grayness in woman and early baldness in

LUNCH BUMMERS.

Seeing a dilapidated-looking individual standing, the other day, in the corner, and being somewhat attracted by his appearance, we asked who he was: Oh!" replied our friend, "that is that's only a lunch bummer:"

"A lunch bummer! what is that?" "Why, don't you know? a lunch burnmer is a fellow too lazy or proud to work, or with some choronic objection in that direction, and who lives around off of lunch-

houses and saloons." The party aforesaid, who had attract ed our attention, was dressed in a faded. rusty suit of black; the pants somewhat too short, overtopped a pair of shoes which had been polished to the greatest degree. His coat was long cut and glossy with frequent brushings and use, and buttoned up at the throat, showed the frayed end of a collar, not remarkably clean, and tied with a black band for a craval; on his head was perched general disregard for all the rules of yellowish black beaver hat, and in his mouth was a cigar. He was, I should judge, between 45 and 50 years of age, and stood in the sunlight with the most perfect expression of dignified humility I have ever

"You see," continued our friend, "they are alike; all men about his age, who, hav-

in it. And yet, if you were a stranger, they would instantly strike you with their impor-tance; though not familiar, you would find yourself asking them to take a drink, which they would not be behindhand in accepting. Some days they are lucky, and get asked to two or three drinks; other times they get nothing at all, and so about lunch time they rush in to the table, eat their fill and slide out without taking their drink at the bar. They are a singular set, indeed; it is hard to couceive that they ever had any home or family ties, and I believe they never did, but were born for lunch hum-

"Well," we asked, "where do they aleep? They are not of the order of police station

mers, and lunch bummers they always will

house lodgers, are they?" "Oh, no, they board around most anywhere they can; that is they go to a place where furnished rooms are let, hire one, and then never pay.

"That very old fellow over there once hired a room from a lady I knew. He lived for a month, and refusing to pay she had his trunk seized to pay the rent. It was an old tattered affair, and had in it only a pair of socks and three dirty shirts. In disgust she returned the property and he left; but will you believe it, came back in less than a year and tried to hige the room over again. Sanctimes I believe they have a regular round of boarding houses, and others board around just where they get a chance. Then, again, they have reg ular lunch houses to frequent; you will se dom see one off of his regular beat, an though they will look on each other with the greatest scorn when they meet, never

speak to each other at ail." "Don't you suppose they get to be known and looked upon as dead beats?" "Ob, yes; but then the bar keepers take a sort of pity on them and never say anything. Besides they do not ever believe they are perceived; they sneak in and out, eat their lunch and imagine they are not noticed. If they can beat any one out of a cigar they are then happy, and will stand on a street corner and appear as happy as a king, and I expect they are."

Well, we looked at our friend and then at the "lunch bummer," and though it was hard to conceive how such things could be, we could not but imagine the truth, as we see plenty of them around us every day.

CHICAGO prides herself upon her liquor saloons, some of which are of the most gorgeous description. One of them cost sixty thousand dollars, and contains the argest mirror in America, with a marble bar thirty-seven feet in length. Another is splendidly fitted up with pictures, mirrors, bundent and statuary, and dispenses five hundred foliars' worth of fluids daily. The saloons in the city number nearly three thousand, and it will at once be perceived that the emperance cause does not flourish in that ively Western town.

A LADY writes to ask the origin of the phrase-"The army swore terribly at Flan-Mr. Flanders was sutler, and his prices and with all its strength.

ATHENS, Ga., has a beer saloon that is haunted by spirits, not of just men made perfect, but those who wrestled with the liquid spirits sold there and were van-

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NASHVILLE, TENN., JANUARY (20, 1973.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

NOEL & PLATER Is this day dissolved by limitation, THOS. PLATER retiring. The business will be continued by O. F. NOEL, who will settle all matters pertaining to the old firm of Noel & Plater.

REMOVAL.

KINKADE, HANDLY & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

(NEXT DOOR TO COWAN & CO.) France, England, Germany and America-All Represented.

JOHN W. HILL & CO., PROPRIETORS OF THE Manufacturers' Southern Depot, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, Window Cornices, Picture Frames, Mirrors, etc., again eturn thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them, and aunounce with prebet at they are still on duty at their spacious. Ware Rooms, where they defy competition, and effect the trade at manufacturers lowest prices the largest new stock of Wall Paper, Window Shade etc., south of the Onio. Our stock is replete with the latest and most beautiful dest are recently imported direct from the Old World; and we respectfully invite the trade to call and see our new goods, which we now positively offer for less price than over before offered in the South. We have a corps of the most competent Paper Hangers employed, who will do their work in the best style for the same price demanded by inferior workmen. Don't fall to call.

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J. W. TERRASS & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, ETC., 76 78 South Market St., Nashville, Tenn

NEW GOODS. TOYS & VARIETIES

JUST RECEIVED IN LARGE ASSORTMENTS. OF SPECIALTIES FOR THE PRESENT SEASON. HOLIDAY GOODS

Of every description, and a complete Stock of desirable B 1Y GOODS suitable for the Trade



The Southern Carriage Factory (ESTABLISHED IN 1852.) 49 and 51 Front St., near Suspension Bridge, Have on hand the largest stock of Baronches, Buggles and Express Wagons, of their own manufacture, to be found in the city. All in want of anything in their line are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice-feb 17 codiy istp

FURMAN & CO..

DESOR'S Another is to part off the front; then di-

THE ONLY ONE IN THE CITY. Importer of Rhine Wines, and Deater in all kinds of For-

eign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars, etc., etc., etc. In offering my goods to the public in general, I would call the attention of families, and Physidans in particular, to my fine Wines and Liquors selected for medicinal purposes.

17 Every article warranted gennine, and price marked on label of every 17 Wine Room connected with the above Establishment, with entrance on

COWAN & Co. WHOLESALE

1872 was 36,102,021, showing a loss of 306,935, or rather more than one per cent.

M. De Goulard, Minister of the Interior, in the Pennsylvania Cormorant.

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M. De Goulard, Minister of the Interior Department the May following."

Witness did not know what election was added in New Joisey. Alley said it was a clear of the endown accollege.

The Pennsylvania Cormorant.

Baltzmore, Feb. 13.—It is stated here is a nobleness of certainty in science which of the company have leased the entire line of the company have leased the entire line of the war.

By Mr. Morrill—Did the railroad company during your occupancy of the Serre.

By Mr. Morrill—Did the railroad company of the Serre.

By Mr. Morrill—Did the railroad company have leased the entire line of the soft and third to elect Democrate, he (Alley) did not.

By Mr. Morrill—Did the railroad company have leased the entire line of the war.

By Mr. Morrill—Did the railroad company have leased the entire line of the setting aside was the testator's unsoundness of mind.

M. De Goulard, Minister of the Interior, in the Alth of March, 1865, and went into the late Rev. Sam'l.

J. Brown, whereby \$200,000; was bequeated to redeated to Professor Sillinan, "The law is uncertain, and politics are utterly vain; but there is a nobleness of certainty in science which compands my admiration; send to whole of the company have leased the entire line of the company have leased

og the State per nice by their purchases | their THES. O. STRUARD, Super.

population of the territory now ceded was 1,557,236; leaving as the number of inhabliants in what is now France, 36,469,856, not a member of Congress when the money The ascertained population by the census of was given. He went out of the Senate on 1872 was 36,102,021, showing a loss of the 4th of March, 1865, and went into the

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

In the Senate, petitions were presented

In the House, bills were introduced by

read along the constitute against a constitute to the advisor of t

ALTERNATION WILLIAM